d l10 1-4

L10 ANSWER 1 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 2004:722805 CAPLUS
DN 141:221314
TI Mixed cell diagnostic systems
IN Scholl, David R.; Goodrum, Patricia Gail Ray; Huang, Yung T.
PA USA
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 31 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 407,789.
CODEN: USXXCO
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 3

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2004170965	A1	20040902	US 2004-813852	20040330
	US 6168915	B1	20010102	US 1998-66072	19980424
	US 6376172	B1	20020423	US 2000-661849	20000914
	US 2002006610	A1	20020117	US 2001-895911	20010628
	US 2003087418	A1	20030508	US 2001-927481	20010809
	US 6573080	B2	20030603		
	US 6495316	B1	20021217	US 2001-928195	20010810
	US 2003215796	A1	20031120	US 2003-407789	20030404
PRAI	US 1998-66072	A3	19980424		
	US 2000-661849	A1	20000914		
	US 2001-927481	A1	20010809		
	US 2003-407789	A2	20030404		
	US 2000-567296	A3	20000508		

L10 ANSWER 2 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 2001:627188 CAPLUS
DN 135:177726
TI Mixed cell diagnostic systems
IN Scholl, David R.; Huang, Yung T.; Goodrum, Patricia Gail Ray
PA Diagnostic Hybrids, Inc., USA; University Hospitals of Cleveland
SO U.S., 19 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. 6,168,915.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 3

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 6280928	B1	20010828	US 2000-567295	20000508
	US 6168915	B1	20010102	US 1998-66072	19980424
	US 6306582	B1	20011023	US 2000-551945	20000419
	US 2001021501	A1	20010913	US 2001-815829	20010323
	US 2001034022	A1	20011025	US 2001-847156	20010501
	US 6406842	B2	20020618		
	US 2001036628	A1	20011101	US 2001-847006	20010501
	CA 2408348	AA	20011115	CA 2001-2408348	20010508
	WO 2001085982	A2	20011115	WO 2001-US14922	20010508
	WO 2001085982	A3	20021010		
	W: AU, CA, JP				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR				
	EP 1281086	A2	20030205	EP 2001-933211	20010508
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI, CY, TR				
	JP 2003532429	T2	20031105	JP 2001-582570	20010508
	US 2002006610	A1	20020117	US 2001-895911	20010628
PRAI	US 1998-66072	A2	19980424		
	US 2000-567295	A3	20000508		

US 2000-567296	A3	20000508	
US 2000-661849	A3	20000914	
WO 2001-US14922	W	20010508	

RE.CNT 44 THERE ARE 44 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 3 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1999:708956 CAPLUS
DN 131:308613
TI Mixed cell diagnostic systems
IN Scholl, David R.; Huang, Yung T.; Goodrum, Patricia Gail Ray
PA Diagnostic Hybrids, Inc., USA; University Hospitals of Cleveland
SO PCT Int. Appl., 50 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 3

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 9955917	A1	19991104	WO 1999-US9015	19990426
W: AU, CA, JP				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
US 6168915	B1	20010102	US 1998-66072	19980424
CA 2326724	AA	19991104	CA 1999-2326724	19990426
AU 9937616	A1	19991116	AU 1999-37616	19990426
EP 1071827	A1	20010131	EP 1999-920029	19990426
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
JP 2002512815	T2	20020508	JP 2000-546060	19990426
US 6306582	B1	20011023	US 2000-551945	20000419
US 2002006610	A1	20020117	US 2001-895911	20010628
PRAI US 1998-66072	A	19980424		
WO 1999-US9015	W	19990426		
US 2000-567296	A3	20000508		

RE.CNT 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 4 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1998:754949 CAPLUS
DN 130:152470
TI Cell lines of pulmonary and non-pulmonary origin as tools to study the effects of house dust mite proteinases on the regulation of epithelial permeability
AU Winton, H. L.; Wan, H.; Cannell, M. B.; Gruenert, D. C.; Thompson, P. J.; Garrod, D. R.; Stewart, G. A.; Robinson, C.
CS Department of Pharmacology & Clinical Pharmacology, St George's Hospital Medical School, London, SW17 0RE, UK
SO Clinical and Experimental Allergy (1998), 28(10), 1273-1285
CODEN: CLEAEN; ISSN: 0954-7894
PB Blackwell Science Ltd.
DT Journal
LA English
RE.CNT 40 THERE ARE 40 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=> d l4 5 all

L4 ANSWER 5 OF 17 MEDLINE on STN
AN 2000085177 MEDLINE
DN PubMed ID: 10618131
TI Mink lung cells and mixed mink lung and **A549** cells for rapid detection of influenza virus and other respiratory viruses.
AU Huang Y T; Turchek B M
CS Department of Pathology, University Hospitals of Cleveland, Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio 44106, USA.. yth@po.cwru.edu
SO Journal of clinical microbiology, (2000 Jan) 38 (1) 422-3.
Journal code: 7505564. ISSN: 0095-1137.
CY United States
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LA English
FS Priority Journals
EM 200002
ED Entered STN: 20000229
Last Updated on STN: 20000229
Entered Medline: 20000217
AB Mink lung cells were more sensitive than the commonly used **MDCK** or pRhMK cells for rapid detection of influenza virus A from clinical specimens. Mixed Mv1Lu and **A549** cells in a single shell vial were synergistic for detection of influenza virus A and were as sensitive as individual cells for detection of other respiratory viruses.
CT Check Tags: Support, Non-U.S. Gov't
Adenoviridae Infections: DI, diagnosis
Adenoviridae Infections: VI, virology
Animals
Cells, Cultured
Influenza: DI, diagnosis
Influenza: VI, virology
*Lung: CY, cytology
*Mink
Nasopharynx: VI, virology

*Virology: MT, methods
*Virus Diseases: DI, diagnosis
*Viruses: IP, isolation & purification
CN 0 (Antibodies, Monoclonal); 0 (RSV proteins, Respiratory syncytial virus); 0 (Viral Proteins)

L4 ANSWER 8 OF 17 MEDLINE on STN
AN 1999198593 MEDLINE
DN PubMed ID: 10100494
TI A novel apparatus for the exposure of cultured cells to volatile agents.
AU Muckter H; Zwing M; Bader S; Marx T; Doklea E; Liebl B; Fichtl B; Georgieff M
CS Walther-Straub-Institut, Universitat Munchen, Germany.. 100015.3336@compuserve.com
SO Journal of pharmacological and toxicological methods, (1998 Aug) 40 (2) 63-9.
Journal code: 9206091. ISSN: 1056-8719.
CY United States
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LA English
FS Priority Journals
EM 199906
ED Entered STN: 19990618
Last Updated on STN: 19990618
Entered Medline: 19990609
AB This article presents a novel exposure apparatus that allows the exposure of cultured cells to volatile chemicals, e.g., inhalation anesthetics. The apparatus consists of an exposure chamber and a tightly linked vaporizer unit with pumps and valves allowing adjustable fluxes of mixtures of test chemicals and carrier gas under open and closed-circuit conditions. The exposure chamber uses commercially available cell culture flasks and accommodates up to 12 flasks simultaneously. Both modules fit into a standard culture incubator. The exposure chamber may be mounted onto an oscillating axis to tilt the cultures periodically forth and back, thus allowing direct contact of the cells with test atmosphere. The vaporizer unit is connected to a personal computer which lets the experimenter set the "open" and "close" intervals of individual valves thereby controlling the composition and flow rate of the test gas mixture. The vapor concentration of test chemicals can be monitored at the inlet and outlet using infrared photodetectors or mass spectrometers. Computer-aided processing of exposure protocols allows unattended runs. Exposure protocols can be scripted and stored on disk, thus ensuring interexperimental reproducibility of complex exposure profiles. As an application example, the effect of three volatile anesthetics, halothane, enflurane, and isoflurane, on the viability of three commercially available cell lines (**A549**--human lung carcinoma, HTC-rat hepatoma, **MDCK**--Madin-Darby canine kidney) was investigated. After exposure to haloalkyl vapors (3%) for 6 and 24 h, respectively, significantly increased LDH levels versus controls, indicating cellular membrane damage, were detected in **A549** and hepatoma cells after exposure for 24 h. Hepatoma cells showed a significant LDH release also after 6 h exposure to isoflurane. On the other hand, LDH release from **MDCK** cells was not significantly different from controls even after 24 h of continuous exposure to any of the tested anesthetics.
CT Check Tags: Human
*Anesthetics, Inhalation: PK, pharmacokinetics
Anesthetics, Inhalation: PD, pharmacology
Animals
Carcinoma, Hepatocellular
Cell Culture: IS, instrumentation
*Cell Culture: MT, methods
Cells, Cultured

=> d l4 2 8 15 all

L4 ANSWER 2 OF 17 MEDLINE on STN
AN 2003216302 MEDLINE
DN PubMed ID: 12737194
TI Optimized detection of respiratory viruses in nasopharyngeal secretions.
AU Zavattoni M; Percivalle E; Cattaneo E; Revello M G; Torsellini M; Gerna G
CS Servizio di Virologia, IRCCS Policlinico San Matteo, Pavia, Italy.
SO new microbiologica : official journal of the Italian Society for Medical, Odontoiatric, and Clinical Microbiology (SIMMOC), (2003 Apr) 26 (2) 133-40.
Journal code: 9516291. ISSN: 1121-7138.
CY Italy
DT (EVALUATION STUDIES)
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LA English
FS Priority Journals
EM 200307
ED Entered STN: 20030513
Last Updated on STN: 20030713
Entered Medline: 20030711
AB Nasopharyngeal secretions (NPS) from 121 (110 pediatric) patients with acute respiratory infections were examined for respiratory virus detection by: i) conventional virus isolation in cell cultures (CC) using HEp-2, LLC-MK2, and **MDCK** cells; ii) rapid virus isolation using shell vial cultures (SVC) of a mixture (MIX) of mink lung epithelial cells (Mv1Lu) and human lung carcinoma (**A549**) cells in comparison to LLC-MK2 and **MDCK** cells; iii) direct fluorescent antibody (DFA) assay on NPS cells. A pool of monoclonal antibodies (MAbs) to influenzavirus A and B, parainfluenzavirus types 1 to 3, adenoviruses and respiratory syncytial virus (RSV), as well as single MAbs to the same viruses, were used for virus identification in all three procedures. Results on 101 NPS examined in parallel showed a sensitivity of 89.5%, 73.7%, and 81.6% for CC, SVC, and DFA, respectively, with the relevant negative predictive values of 94.0%, 86.3%, and 90.0%. Specificity and positive predictive values were 100%. However, the combination of DFA and SVC gave best results in terms of sensitivity (94.7%) and negative predictive value (95.5%). Use of the new MIX cell culture system in the SVC procedure enhanced virus detection, while use of the MAb pool allowed prompt identification of negative samples and saving of reagents and time for all three procedures. The combination of DFA and SVC allows diagnosis of the large majority of viral respiratory infections within 48h, while conventional virus isolation on CC may be limited to laboratories involved in research and epidemiological studies.
CT Check Tags: Comparative Study; Human; Support, Non-U.S. Gov't
Antibodies, Monoclonal
Cells, Cultured
Cytopathogenic Effect, Viral
Fluorescent Antibody Technique, Direct: MT, methods
Influenza A Virus, Human: IP, isolation & purification
Influenza B virus: IP, isolation & purification
Nasopharynx: SE, secretion
*Nasopharynx: VI, virology
Parainfluenza Virus 1, Human: IP, isolation & purification
Parainfluenza Virus 2, Human: IP, isolation & purification
Parainfluenza Virus 3, Human: IP, isolation & purification
Respiratory Syncytial Viruses: IP, isolation & purification
*Respiratory Tract Infections: DI, diagnosis
Respiratory Tract Infections: VI, virology
Species Specificity
Viral Proteins: AN, analysis

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d his

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L1             0 S MIXEC CELL LINES/TI
L2             0 S MIXED CELL LINES/TI
L3        487838 S 2000/PY
L4            58 S HUANG AND L3
L5             0 S HUANG YUNG AND L3
L6             1 S HUANG Y AND L3
L7             0 S L4 AND MIXED

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:44:10 ON 28 DEC 2004
L8           109 S L4
L9             1 S MIXED AND L8
L10            0 S MIXED CELL LINES/TI AND L3

     FILE 'SCISEARCH' ENTERED AT 16:45:20 ON 28 DEC 2004
L11          119 S L4
L12            0 S L11 AND MIXED
L13            0 S MIXED CELL LINES/TI AND L11

     FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 16:46:36 ON 28 DEC 2004

     FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 16:46:52 ON 28 DEC 2004
L14           65 S L4
L15            0 S L14 AND MIXED/TI
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